

acid functionality. For the preferred monomer (a) 1,3-bis(2-bicyclo{4.2.0}octa 1,3,5-trien-3-yl ethenyl)-1,1,3,3 tetramethylsiloxane (referred to herein as DVS-bisBCB) and BCB-acrylic acid as made in Example 1, an equivalent weight of less than about [290] 440 g/mole of acid functionality provides solubility in alkaline aqueous solutions. If the amount of acid groups is too low, the material will be insufficiently soluble in aqueous base. If the amount of acid groups becomes too high, water retention by the polymer may become a problem in certain uses or applications of the material.

**At column 9, the paragraph at lines 53-55, should be replaced with the following:**  
Preparation and positive photoimaging of a curable polymer having a 25:75 mole ratio of DVS-bisBCB:BCB-acrylic acid (about [228] 304 grams/mole of acid functionality)

**At column 11, the paragraph at lines 2-4, should be replaced with the following:**  
Preparation and positive photoimaging of a curable polymer having a 40:60 mole ratio of DVS-bisBCB:BCB-acrylic acid (about [260] 433 g/mole of acid functionality)

**At column 12, the paragraph at lines 58-59, should be replaced with the following:**

A copolymer of DVS-bisBCB/BCB ethyl acrylate (10:90 mole ratio) about 217 g/mole of acid functionality

**At column 14, the paragraph at lines 8-10, should be replace with the following:**  
Use of DVS-bisBCB/BCB acrylic acid (mole ratio 30:70) (about 341 g/mole of acid functionality) in an aqueous base developable negative tone photoimaging system